

## **MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM**

1. Purpose. This document establishes the District Medical Surveillance Program ISP).
2. Applicability. This document is applicable to all CENWP elements.
3. References.
  - a. Title 29, CFR, Parts 1910 & 1926
  - b. ER185-1-58
  - c. EM 385-1-1
4. Definitions.
5. Point of Contact. Each applicable CENWP element will assign an MSP point of contact.
6. Hazardous Occupational Inventory (HOI).
  - a. The SOHO will maintain an HOI. The HOI is the listing of individuals in the MSP.
  - b. HOI positions will be identified by the supervisor, with assistance from the SOHO.
  - c. The HOI will be updated when changes occur, with a complete review and updated no less than annually. The results of the review will be reported to the SOHO.
7. Medical Examinations.
  - a. All personnel listed in the HOI will be given a periodic medical examination.
  - b. The medical tests will vary and will be based on personnel exposure to hazardous substances or harmful physical agents on the job, and regulatory requirements.
  - c. Seasonal and temporary personnel of the Corps who work in a hazardous environment will be included in the MSP, if warranted by their exposure to hazardous substances or harmful physical agents.
  - d. Supervisors are responsible for taking action based on the results of medical examinations. As a result of the medical findings, specific action may be necessary. Such action may include modification of the work environment, transfer of an individual worker to another job, detail to another job pending correction of the work environment and the possibility of a medical disability retirement.
  - e. The SOHO, in cooperation with the U.S. Public Health Service, regulatory requirements, and exposure records will determine which tests are performed.
  - f. The frequency of examinations and/or specific tests will be determined by the criteria stated in the applicable regulations and exposure. For example: In the case of chest roentgenograms (x-rays), there is one performed as a part of the baseline examination. Thereafter, the examining physician usually determines the frequency of the chest roentgenograms or some exposures require chest roentgenograms based on a schedule stated in OSHA regulations or recommended by medical authorities.

g. There are three primary reasons for performing job-related examinations:

- (1) To determine a worker's capability to physically and mentally perform a job without undue risk or harm.
- (2) To indicate individuals who are hypersensitive to low level hazardous agents.
- (3) To detect early effects resulting from accidents or inadvertent exposure to hazardous agents